

HUN COMMANDERS ARE WORKING FEVERISHLY TO SHAPE DIVISIONS

ALLIED ARTILLERY MAINTAINS DEADLY FIRE BREAKING UP PREPARATIONS OF Foe—EVERY DAY'S DELAY IS IN ITSELF AN ALLIED VICTORY.

With the British Army in France, Sunday, May 5—(By the Associated Press)—Luck seems to be going against the Germans along the crucial northern battle front. Sunday still found the Prussian commanders working desperately to whip their organizations into shape for a renewal of the delayed offensive.

The Allied artillery has been maintaining an incessant bombardment of enemy territory and Friday night before the projected German attack the French and British gunners played havoc with the German preparations. The Allied troops also have been successfully carrying out local operations.

On the southern battle front the British last night near Sally le Sec advanced their line in a minor operation without casualties. The German prisoners taken in all these local engagements make a considerable total.

The spirit of the Allied troops remains at the highest pitch. They know that every day's delay is in itself a victory for them. Each 24 hours that elapse by makes America loom larger on the horizon and brings the much needed overseas troops nearer the battle lines.

Interesting comments by German civilians have been furnished from an enemy mail bag captured by the British before it was delivered to the soldiers along a section of the Flanders front.

One letter said: "Peace does not seem to be coming along as we fondly hoped. All this in the west is too wicked for anything. Four years of it now and no sign of the end. We hope every day it will come to a decision and that the British will be driven into the North Sea, but they stand firm."

This letter was from Berlin and dated April 25.

Further details now are available from various sources regarding the new German tanks, several of which made such a poor showing at Villers Bretonneux on April 24. The machine weighs 45 tons and is so unwieldy that it is unable to negotiate broad trenches and cannot move over ground torn by shells. The tank is pointed at both ends. It is 23 feet long, 9 1/2 feet wide and 11 feet high.

The armor is of a poor quality of steel and varies in thickness up to 30 millimeters. The armament consists of 22 inch gun forward which fires high explosives, and one shot six have machine guns, two on each side and two in the rear.

It is equipped with two 100 horse power cylinder poppet valve engines with an electric starter, and one man can control and drive it easily. Its top speed on good ground is 10 miles an hour. A crew of 19 is carried.

NOTED CHICAGO WOMAN DEAD AT SARASOTA, FLA.

Sarasota, Fla., May 6—Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago is dead at her winter home here.

Mrs. Palmer who was born in Louisville, and was the widow of Potter Palmer of Chicago, where she was a social leader, had been sick some time. Several days ago her family was summoned and medical specialists came here from the north. She died last night. The body will be taken to Chicago tomorrow for burial.

During the Chicago International exposition Mrs. Palmer was president of the board of woman managers and visited Europe to interest foreign governments. Later she was appointed by the president of the United States as the only woman member of the American commission to the Paris exposition. She was the possessor of a membership in the Legion of Honor awarded by the French government. Pneumonia caused death.

22,000 HOSPITAL BEDS ARE EMPTY

Washington, May 6—Twenty-two thousand of the \$2,000 army hospital beds in this country are empty, according to a report of Col. R. E. Noble of the medical corps to the general medical board of the National Council of Defense. This, he said, provided ample facilities to care for returning wounded men, and reports of shortages of beds, particularly in the New England states, are erroneous. The army hospital program provides for 90,000 beds by July 1 and 180,000 by Jan. 1.

ISSUE WARRANT FOR MRS. DUBRIL

Litchfield, May 3—A bench warrant was issued by the superior court today for Catharine Dubril, of Hartford, who shot and killed Andrew Keodor recently. The trial which will begin next week will be on the charge of manslaughter, the authorities having decided not to have the grand jury make a presentment. It is understood that the prisoner will claim self defense. The woman has been in the Litchfield county jail and the warrant was served there.

HUN AVIATORS NOW RESORT TO LOW TRICKERY

With the American Army in France, Friday, May 3—(By the Associated Press)—German aviators are using unsportsmanlike tricks to outwit American fliers. Tricks of German soldiers afoot is now being emulated by their air-men in marking machines to look as much like Allied markings as possible.

The Germans are rounding off the corners of the cross on the wings of planes, making them look like Allied badges. The game of the German aviator is to play around, get a shot and run.

THREE MEN FROM THIS STATE NAMED IN LIST

CORPORAL FROM BRISTOL KILLED IN ACTION AND NEW BRITAIN PRIVATE IS REPORTED DEAD OF WOUNDS HE HAD RECEIVED.

Washington, May 6—The casualty list today contained 88 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 6; died of wounds, 3; died of accident, 2; died of disease, 9; died of other causes, 1; wounded, severely, 4; wounded slightly, 48; missing in action, 15.

TWO SOLDIERS LOSE LIVES IN BIG TIDE RISE

San Diego, Cal., May 6—Two soldiers were drowned and 11 other persons are missing as a result of a terrific tide rise late yesterday at Ocean Beach, a resort 12 miles from San Diego. Sixty persons were rescued.

Hugh E. Murr, machine gun battalion, Camp Kearney, of Doming, N. M., and Charles Humphreys, bakery company, Camp Kearney, were drowned. Sergeants Harmon Hauber, Emerson Donald, Everitt Taylor, Privates Edward Sanborn and Ralph Bradley are missing, as are H. H. Hanson, naval air station, North Island; C. L. Pollitt, wireless station, Point Loma; L. P. Killingsworth, sailor, San Diego, and two civilians.

AMERICAN RED CROSS WORKERS NOW IN RUMANIA

Newcastle on Tyne, May 4—The American Red Cross mission to Rumania, which left Jassy on March 9 has arrived here. In order to avoid contact with the Germans the Americans took a circuitous route through Russia and left Rumania by water. All the members of the mission are well.

The American Red Cross mission to Rumania is headed by Col. Henry W. Anderson of Richmond and includes 28 members, 11 of whom are female nurses. The mission arrived in Jassy in September, 1917, and did much good work in alleviating conditions in the Rumanian army as well as among the civilian population.

The peace agreement between the Russian government and the Central empires compelled the Rumanian government to agree to an armistice, one of the conditions of which was that all foreign missions leave Rumania. The Red Cross workers arrived in Moscow on March 16 on their way home, and on April 8 were reported in Kola, a Russia White sea port.

SUGAR SELLS FOR \$1.10 IN BELGIUM

Paris, May 6—A prominent Belgian who has remained in the occupied territory has succeeded in getting a letter through to his son now serving on the Belgian front on the Yser. The writer says that everything in the country that is necessary to feeding it is requisitioned by the Germans and the form in which requisitions are made adds bitterness to the act, as the decree announcing the seizure reads "to ensure the feeding of the population, we order..." The sugar is sold at 1.10 a pound; flour, equivalent of \$2.35 a pound; meat \$1.10 a pound; fat \$3.70; sugar \$1.10; coal \$75 dollars a ton, and egg 20 cents; haricot beans 80 cents a pound; spool of cotton, \$1.50; box of matches 4 cents; low shoes \$22; and petrol about \$10 a gallon.

"Your mother and I have each lost about thirty pounds weight," the letter continues, "and uncle has lost fifty. But that only makes us younger and does not bother us otherwise."

TO INVESTIGATE BORGLUM CHARGES

Washington, May 6—A Department of Justice investigation of the charges of graft in aircraft production made by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, was ordered today by President Wilson. Borglum's charges of pro-German influence also will be investigated. Demand for a criminal investigation was made in the senate recently.

FEDERAL COURT SUSTAINS DECREE

Washington, May 6—Federal court decrees dismissing habeas corpus proceedings sought by Robert Cox of Missouri, a member of the National army, to prevent his being sent to France, were sustained today by the supreme court.

ADVISES HIS PEOPLE TO BE FIRM

Dillon Counsels United Front and Conscription Will be Beaten.

CHURCH WILL BE RALLYING POINT

Leader Says England is Unable to Send Army to Enforce Draft.

London, May 6—Anti-conscription speeches were made from the same platform by John Dillon, Nationalist leader, and Prof. Edward De Valera, head of the Sinn Fein, yesterday, in Bellaghadereen, in Dillon's constituency of East Mayo. Good humor and enthusiasm characterized the demonstration, which was attended by 15,000 persons.

Mr. Dillon spoke of the formation of the Irish committee attached to every church and chapel so that in the event of a struggle being forced on them the church could be the rallying point.

Mr. Dillon said that if the Irish kept united and determined for another two weeks they would defeat conscription. It was an atrocious form of oppression to try to compel a people to fight for a country not their own.

He recently opposed conscription, whether in Great Britain or in Ireland, and believed it was a great blunder to depart from England's settled policy against compulsory service, especially when it was not to defend the soil of Great Britain, but to send huge armies to the continent.

But it was impossible and unthinkable, the Nationalist leader declared, to attempt to apply conscription to a free and democratic people unless there was agreement amounting almost to unanimity. He earnestly appealed for a spirit of frank and friendly co-operation throughout Ireland. Without this, unity was impossible. Committees throughout the country must be organized with a sincere desire to give fair representation to all sections.

If the nation's unity were broken in the face of the present terrific danger, Mr. Dillon continued, the government would be encouraged to pursue their wicked and insane policy and the discipline of the people, which is essential to the defeat of conscription, would be broken. Then the whole game would be thrown into the hands of the military authorities.

The Nationalists and Sinn Feiners, he said, actually agreed that the whole struggle for Ireland's rights was based on the principle of her rights as a nation. This was a terribly false impression, Mr. Dillon declared. There was no question that the government had been staggered and no longer were so confident about the practicability of their policy as professed when the bill was introduced.

The Nationalist leader declared he was convinced that it would take an army such as England could ill spare to carry out successfully conscription in Ireland. He was also convinced that the government would split on the Irish rock and instead of destroying the Irish nation, the Irish would destroy them.

Prof. De Valera said his followers would unite with those of Mr. Dillon to defeat conscription. With reference to the issue raised in East Canada, he said there was only one arbitrator to whom the Sinn Fein would submit, namely, the free choice of the electors.

Declaring the government's conscription-home rule policy is disastrous, Mr. Horace Plunkett, chairman of the recent Irish convention, in a letter to the Dublin press, suggested immediate establishment of a responsible government in Ireland as a way out of the difficulty.

"At the gravest crisis with which the empire has ever been faced," says the letter, "the government had staked the existence on a two-fold Irish policy—conscription and home rule. They cannot achieve both except at the cost of much present bloodshed and lasting hate. They must achieve the first and by it make the second impossible."

"If my opinion they would fall in a way out of the worst Irish situation in my memory, which goes back to the Fenian days, 50 years ago."

2 CONNECTICUT MEN OFFICIALS OF NEW SOCIETY

New York, May 6—Further steps toward the permanent organization of the society known as the Young Democracy were taken here today with the election of Devere Allen of Portland, Ore., as executive secretary and public director. Harold C. Keyes of New York was chosen as treasurer and national organizing secretary, and Miss Vida Millholland of New York was made vice chairman.

The following were included among those made members of the executive committee: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Davis, Boston; Robert Dunn, New Haven; and David H. Robbins, Greenwich, Conn.

Methods of opposing universal military training were discussed by the delegates, who also considered a resolution proposing to extend the hand of fellowship to all young aliens in the country.

DR. GOLDSMITH TAKES CELL IN WETHERSFIELD

Hartford, May 6—Dr. Richard Goldsmith, a noted German scholar, arrested at Yale university, Wednesday, under the President's proclamation regarding enemy aliens, was transferred from the jail to the state prison in Wethersfield, Saturday, U. S. District Attorney Speilacy ordered the transfer by request of President Arthur T. Hadley, Yale, and some of Dr. Goldsmith's friends.

Believed by Dr. Goldsmith's friends that he would be more comfortable in state prison, the transfer was requested.

AMBASSADOR SILENT ON DEMAND OF BOLSHEVIKI

FLIMSY CHARGES BROUGHT AGAINST AN AMERICAN CONSUL IGNORED BY FRANCIS—WERE COINCIDENT WITH APPEARANCE OF GERMAN EMISSARY.

Moscow, Sunday, April 28—(By the Associated Press)—Bolshevik demands that the American and French consuls in Vladivostok be recalled have brought no official statement from American Ambassador Francis and French Ambassador Noulens.

LIBERTY LOAN FIGURE HERE IS \$6,700,000

With the official figures for the Liberty Loan drive not yet completed, those in charge of the work this noon estimated that approximately \$6,700,000 had been subscribed. The men are still working on the reports of the various committees which were handed in Saturday. The banks have not all made reports. It is thought that by noon tomorrow all of the returns will have been tabulated.

The Lake Torpedo Boat company employees secured an additional \$26,750 in the "One More Bond Club" which was organized during the last two days of the campaign. The American Chain company followed the same plan and secured \$3,000 additional. The American Graphophone company during the last few hours of the drive brought their total from \$146,000 to \$166,000.

FRIENDLINESS OF UKRAINIANS SHOWN BY PAYER

Amsterdam, May 6—The friendliness of the new Ukrainian government to Germany was asserted with emphasis by Friedrich Von Payer, the imperial German vice chancellor, in his speech before the reichstag main committee last Saturday in which he sought to justify Germany's recent drastic measures in the Ukraine by declaring prominent Ukrainians had been caught planning the assassination of all German officials.

"What effect the change will have cannot be foreseen," he said, "and it is purely a Ukrainian affair. We can only wish that the protection of our arms and with our diplomatic assistance the Ukraine may speedily succeed in attaining normal political conditions."

"The new government has already declared through our representatives full adherence to the Brest-Litovsk peace, and arrangements have been concluded with us for a supply of grain. It has further declared free commerce with us in favor of Germany and Austria-Hungary."

EX-PRISONER OF CHINESE NOW IN PEKIN

Peking, Sunday, April 28—(By the Associated Press)—George A. Kyle of Portland, Ore., the American engineer released last week after having been held captive by Chinese bandits for 52 days, has returned to Peking little the worse for his experience. A bullet hole in the shoulder of his coat bears witness to his narrow escape when the bandits fired on him at 10 paces on the day of his capture.

The release was effected by Charles D. Tenney, Chinese secretary of the American legation, and F. C. Hitchcock of the Siemens Carey Railway & Canal Co., in conjunction with the Chinese General Chang and the Catholic mission. No ransom was paid, but Gen. Chang guaranteed the leader's places on his body guard.

Mr. Kyle said he had been well treated by the bandits, who paid him every attention and did their best to make him comfortable while he was held. The long night marches were the most trying experiences, he said.

EXPLORE HIMALAYAS.

London, May 4—Exploration of some of the highest peaks of the Himalayas by air is planned by members of the Royal Geographical Society. A committee which was appointed to consider the project has just made its report, finding the project feasible and recommending steps for its accomplishment immediately after the war. It is proposed that the first flight shall be across the main range at a height of 17,000 feet.

DRIVE Foe BACK ONE THIRD OF MILE ALONG SOMME RIVER REGION

BRITISH LINES AT VARIOUS POINTS ARE IMPROVED BY DASHING ATTACK OF INFANTRY—AUSTRALIANS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN OPERATION.

Germany has not yet taken up the offensive in the west and probably another effort against the Allied armies is held in abeyance to be made simultaneously with the heralded Austro-Hungarian drive against the Italians. In preparation for further enemy attacks on the Flanders battle field the British and French have been improving their positions in the local operations.

The Allied troops in an attack between Loire and Drancourt have advanced their line 500 yards on a front of 1,000 yards, gaining positions that strengthen the important section of the front between Scherpenberg and Mon Rouge. The German counter attack were repulsed. Berlin reporting of the same fighting attempts to make out that the attacks were made in large force. It is said they were repulsed and that the French lost 30 prisoners.

On the southern leg of the Ly salient, which is the one the Germans must attack if they want to connect this battle field with the one in Picardy by wiping out the Arras salient the Germans have made no further attempts to push back the British from the gains in Hinges, earlier efforts having failed. The artillery fire continues most intense on both legs of the Ly salient and south of the Somme in Picardy.

Further safeguarding of the southern side of the Ly salient was effected by the British last night in the carrying out of a local operation, which resulted in the improvement of the British positions near Locon north of Bethune.

It is on the Somme front north east of Amiens, however, that the most important fighting of the last 24 hours has taken place. The Australians made a dashing attack last night in the important sector between the Ancre and the Somme rivers and drove their lines ahead nearly a third of a mile on more than a mile frontage in the Morlancoeur region. The attack of the Australians was so neatly carried out that they suffered only slight losses and inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans, taking 15 prisoners.

Farther south in the Picardy area the French stood off successfully a German attempt at penetration. The trial was made after a heavy bombardment of the line below Hallies southeast of Amiens, but the French fire effected a complete repulse of the enemy effort.

The coming of a strong push on the Italian front is heralded officially from Vienna, which announces that Emperor Charles and his military advisers are now on the front. In the Trentino front, where there have been large movements of enemy troops, Rome does not report any marked infantry fighting, nor does Vienna, but the Italian war office notes a great increase in the violence of the Austrian artillery fire, especially on the Trentino front, where the new attack probably will come in an effort to force the Italians from the Piave line. Aerial activity in northern Italy is intense.

Emperor Charles leaves his capital for the fighting front at a time when Austria is seething with political unrest. In Bohemia and all parts of his domain the liberals are protesting against his action in dismissing parliament. It is announced in a pan-German newspaper that the food department has taken over control of most of Bohemia. "In response to the demands of the German population," three members of the Austrian cabinet are reported to have resigned.

American troops on both the Toul and Verdun fronts have been busier than usual with the Germans. Northwest of Toul the Germans attempted to occupy a trench formerly held by the Americans which was evacuated a month ago. The American artillery broke up the German effort but further activity is not unexpected. East of Lunerville the Germans have been driven from their line positions by the American gun fire and a patrol has penetrated 300 yards into the enemy lines. The Americans met a German party of seven. Three were killed and the others were taken prisoner.

WOMAN WALKS 15 MILES TO SECURE THIRD LOAN BONDS

Clearfield, Pa., May 6—Mrs. Chas. F. Sloppy lives in the heart of the Alleghenies, and spends the lonely days of winter reading the newspapers and trapping the fur bearing animals which may still be found in the fastnesses of the forest. She has been deeply interested in the progress of the war, as are all the mountain people of Central Pennsylvania, and when the news of the third Liberty Loan reached her humble home, she decided to lend to the government such money as she had accumulated from her winter's work.

So one morning she walked 15 miles into Clearfield, and entering a bank asked for eleven \$100 Liberty Bonds. These, she explained as the receipt was being made out, each represented 20 skunk skins. She expressed her sincere regret that she did not have the "hide of the Kaiser" to sell with those of the other skunks.

Mrs. Sloppy has 60 traps scattered through the mountains and she is usually rewarded with pelts enough to make her daily round of the traps well worth while. But her captives are not always skunks. Occasionally she gets a mink for which the traders cheerfully pay her \$13, and frequently a weasel which is almost as valuable.

Mr. Sloppy is a ginseng farmer and he, too, has been able to buy Liberty bonds, to the value of \$1,000. But he earned every cent of it from his last season's "digging."

NORWAY LOSES 10 VESSELS DURING MONTH OF APRIL

Washington, May 6—Ten vessels, aggregating 12,704 tons, and 20 seamen were Norway's war losses during April, the Norwegian legation here was informed today by a cablegram from the foreign office.

The April totals bring Norway's losses due to the war to 755 vessels aggregating 1,115,510 tons and the lives of 1,006 seamen, in addition to about 700 men on 53 vessels missing, two-thirds of which are declared to be war losses.

LEONARD WILL REPLACE FORBES

Washington, May 4—Clifford M. Leonard of Chicago, today was nominated by President Wilson for a two year term as director of the war finance corporation, in place of Allen B. Forbes of New York, who declined appointment.